

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-43 (Cancelled)

44 (Previously amended). A molecule comprising a DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide which is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH, which polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of:

(a) a G1 protein isoform whose sequence is that of SEQ ID NO:2 or 4;

(b) a fragment of (a) which is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH;

(c) an analog of (a) which differs from the sequence of (a) by no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of (a), each said change being a substitution, deletion and/or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH; or

(d) a derivative of (a), (b) or (c) by modification of a functional group which occurs as a side chain or an N- or C-terminal group of one or more amino acid residues thereof without changing one amino acid to another of the twenty commonly occurring natural amino acids, which derivative is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

45 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 44, wherein said G1 protein isoform of (a) is that of SEQ ID NO:2

46 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 45, wherein the DNA sequence encoding said G1 protein

isoform of (a) is SEQ ID NO:1.

47 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 44, wherein said G1 protein isoform of (a) is that of SEQ ID NO:4

48 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 47, wherein the DNA sequence encoding said G1 protein isoform of (a) is SEQ ID NO:3.

49 (Previously Amended). A vector comprising the molecule in accordance with claim 44.

50 (Previously Added). A vector in accordance with claim 49 capable of being expressed in a eukaryotic host cell.

51 (Previously Added). A vector in accordance with claim 49 capable of being expressed in a prokaryotic host cell.

52 (Previously Amended). Transformed host cells containing the vector in accordance with claim 49.

53 (Previously Amended). A method for producing a polypeptide which is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH, comprising:

growing transformed host cells in accordance with claim 52 under conditions suitable for the expression of an expression product;

effecting post-translational modifications of said expression product as necessary for obtaining said polypeptide; and

isolating said polypeptide.

54 (Previously Amended). A polypeptide which is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH, which polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of:

(a) a G1 protein isoform whose sequence is that of SEQ ID NO:2 or 4;

(b) a fragment of (a) which is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH;

(c) an analog of (a) which differs from the sequence of (a) by no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of (a), each said change being a substitution, deletion and/or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH; or

(d) a derivative of (a), (b) or (c) by modification of a functional group which occurs as a side chain or an N- or C-terminal group of one or more amino acid residues thereof without changing one amino acid to another of the twenty commonly occurring natural amino acids, which derivative is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

55 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, wherein said sequence of (a) is SEQ ID NO:2.

56 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, wherein said sequence of (a) is SEQ ID NO:4.

57 (Previously Amended). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, wherein the sequence of (c) is an analog which

differs from the sequence of (a) by the substitution, deletion or insertion of a single amino acid residue, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

58 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, which has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.

59 (Previously Amended). A pharmaceutical composition for the modulation of the FAS-R ligand- or TNF-effect on cells comprising, as active ingredient, the polypeptide according to claim 54.

Claims 60 and 61 (Withdrawn)

Claim 62 (Cancelled)

63 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 44, comprising a DNA sequence encoding a G1 isoform whose sequence is that of SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, which polypeptide is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

64 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 63, wherein the DNA sequence encoding said G1 protein isoform is that of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3.

65 (Previously Amended). A vector comprising the molecule in accordance with claim 63.

66 (Previously Amended). Transformed host cells containing the vector in accordance with claim 65.

67 (Previously Added). A method for producing a polypeptide which has the amino acid sequence of a G1 protein isoform whose sequence is that of SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, which polypeptide is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH, comprising:

growing transformed host cells in accordance with claim 66 under conditions suitable for the expression of an expression product;

effecting post-translational modifications of said expression product as necessary for obtaining said polypeptide; and

isolating said polypeptide.

68 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, which has the amino acid sequence of a G1 protein isoform whose sequence is that of SEQ ID NO:2 or 4, which polypeptide is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

69 (Currently Amended). A ~~method~~ molecule in accordance with claim 44, wherein the sequence of (c) is an analog which differs from the sequence of (a) by no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of (a), each said change being a deletion and/or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

70 (Previously Added). A polypeptide in accordance with claim 54, wherein the sequence of (c) is an analog which

differs from the sequence of (a) by no more than ten changes in the amino acid sequence of (a), each said change being a deletion and/or insertion of a single amino acid, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

71 (Previously Added). A molecule in accordance with claim 44, wherein the sequence of (c) is an analog which differs from the sequence of (a) by the substitution, deletion or insertion of a single amino acid residue, which analog is capable of binding to one or more of MORT-1 and MACH.

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